

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter discusses the methods of the research which are used to analyze the flouting and violation of maxims in the defendant's court testimony and to investigate the possible reasons of the flouting and violation of maxims in the defendant's court testimony. This chapter consists of the research design, data collection and framework of data analysis.

#### 3.1. Research design

This study is descriptive qualitative because the study analyze the data which are collected in its natural setting. Moreover, this study uses linguistic data that is a courtroom dialogue. This is supported by Silverman (2013) who states that the methods in a qualitative research are set to analyze linguistic data rather than numerical data. Furthermore, this present study also describes and interprets the flouting and violation of maxims in the courtroom. This is also in line with Creswell (2013) and Rossman and Rallis (2003) who believe that descriptive study involves describing and interpreting the meaning of the data in its natural setting in which in this study is in a courtroom.

#### 3.2. Data collection

This section covers the data source and the procedure of data collection. Each part is discussed in each sub-section respectively.

##### 3.2.1. Data source

The data of this study are in the form of a transcript of a video. The video that is used as the data is *FULL:4 Jessica Menjawab...Lupa dan Tidak Ingat Kata yang Sering Keluar dari Jessica dalam Sidang* video (length: 01:24:47) that is taken from CNN Indonesia Youtube channel (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xkaXsED2HHM&list=PLmriyx1tVZAxpacwsloorJGAsqCcIxukR>). The selected video is the documentation of the court of the defendant of Olivier café murder

case session 26. Specifically, it contains the testimony of the defendant. Although the court of the defendant has 32 sessions, the session 26 is chosen because it is the only session that contains the defendant's full testimony. In addition, one video which has duration more than one hour is considered adequate to get the intended result in a qualitative study. This is in accordance with Creswell (2013) who states that the researcher of qualitative study needs to focus on some of the data and neglect other parts of it because the data is so dense and rich for qualitative study.

### **3.2.2. Data collection procedure**

The data collection was accomplished in several steps and the steps were done simultaneously. First, the researcher watched carefully the video. Second, the researcher did the thematic transcription. The thematic transcription means that the researcher transcribed the defendant's utterances that flout or violate the maxim once the researcher found them. During this process, the researcher identified whether the utterance flouted the maxim or violated the maxim. This process was repeated three times in order to get the comprehensive data.

### **3.3. Framework of data analysis**

The process of data analysis of the study was conducted in several steps, namely identifying and categorizing maxim, quantifying, interpreting findings, and drawing conclusion. The steps are elaborated below.

#### **3.3.1. Identification and categorization of maxim**

During this process, the researcher identified what maxims that were flouted and violated in the defendant's testimony based on Gricean cooperative principle theory (1975). The identification process was done by making a table consisting of the data, the type of non-observance of maxim (flouting or violation), and the type of maxim (see table 3.1). In the data column, the researcher rewrote the data. After that, the researcher wrote the type of non-observance of maxim (flouting or violation) in the type of non-observance of maxim (flouting or violation) column. Furthermore, the researcher identified what maxim that were flouted or violated and wrote it in the type of maxim column.

Table 3.1  
Sample of Identification of Type of Maxim

Data	Type of Non-Observance (Flouting or Violation)	Type of Maxim
<p>Prosecutor: Terakhir itu anda datang pertama kali ke Olivier 6 Januari 2016 pukul 15.30. Itu yang anda bilang ya?</p> <p>Jessica: <u>Tanggal segitu sekitar pukul segitu</u>, iya.</p> <p>Translation:</p> <p>Prosecutor: You said that the first time you visited Olivier was on January 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016 at 15.30. Is it right?</p> <p>Jessica: <u>It was on that date and around that time</u>, yes.</p>	Flouting	Maxim of Quantity
<p>Prosecutor: Pada saat itu apakah balik dari tempat pembayaran sampai ke meja anda sempat melakukan telepon atau <i>WhatsApp</i> atau sms ke siapa?</p> <p>Jessica: E.. saya sih sebenarnya saya kayaknya saya telepon, <u>iya, saya telepon...</u></p> <p>Translation:</p> <p>Prosecutor: After you did the</p>	Violation	Maxim of Quality

---

payment, did you make a call or  
WhatsApp or send a message?

Jessica: E...I think I actually made a  
call, yes, I did make a call...

---

### 3.3.2. Quantification

After identifying the maxim, the researcher quantified the data. The data were calculated to find the frequency of flouting and violation of maxim in the defendant's testimony. The quantification result was put into the table 3.2 below:

Table 3.2  
Sample of the Frequency of Flouting and Violation of Maxim

Non-observance of Maxims	QL	QN	RL	MN	Frequency (%)
Flouting	-	2	-	-	100%
Violation	-	-	-	-	0%
Total (%)	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%

Based on the table 3.2 above, QL represents maxim of quality, QN stands for maxim of quantity, RL stands for maxim of relation, and MN is the maxim of manner. Furthermore, the quantification was done by finding the percentage of each non-observance. Therefore, the quantification process used percentage formula as follows:

$$P = \frac{F}{S} \times 100\%$$

As can be seen from the formula above, there are three variables. P is the percentage of non-observance of maxim, F stands for the frequency of non-observance of maxim, and S is the sum of the frequency of all non-observance of maxim (flouting and violation).

### 3.3.3. Interpretation of the findings

The next step was interpreting finding. In interpreting finding, the researcher had to find the possible reasons of the flouting and violation of maxim in the defendant's testimony in order to answer the second research question. The process of finding the possible reasons was done by several steps. First, the researcher examined the table 3.1 of the identification of maxim. Afterwards, the researcher constructed the possible reason of the flouting or the violation of each data by linking with the literature. Furthermore, the possible reasons were written into the table 3.3 as follows:

Table 3.3

Sample of the Possible Reasons of Flouting and Violation of Maxim in the Defendant's Testimony

Data	Type of Non-Observance (Flouting or Violation)	Type of Maxim	Possible Reason
<p>Prosecutor: Terakhir itu anda datang pertama kali ke Olivier 6 Januari 2016 pukul 15.30. Itu yang anda bilang ya?</p> <p>Jessica: <u>Tanggal segitu sekitar pukul segitu</u>, iya.</p> <p>Translation:</p> <p>Prosecutor: You said that the first time you visited Olivier was on January 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016 at 15.30. Is it right?</p> <p>Jessica: <u>It was on that date and around that time</u>, yes.</p>	Flouting	Maxim of Quantity	<p>Competing goals</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>In this case, in order to adhere the maxim of quantity, "yes" answer only is enough. However, Jessica gives additional statement which makes her flout the maxim of quantity. Her answer implicates that she wants to make sure or also shows that she is kind of almost forgetting the detail.</p>
<p>Prosecutor: Pada saat itu apakah balik dari tempat pembayaran sampai ke meja anda sempat melakukan</p>	Violation	Maxim of Quality	<p>Mislead the audience</p>

---

telepon atau *WhatsApp* atau sms ke siapa?

Jessica: E.. saya sih sebenarnya saya kayaknya saya telepon, iya, saya telepon.

Translation:

Prosecutor: After you did the payment, did you make a call or WhatsApp or send message?

Jessica: E...I think I actually made a call, yes, I did make a call.

---

Explanation:

This statement of Jessica Kumala Wongso violates the maxim of quality. After Jessica states this, a CCTV recording is shown and her statement is contradictory to what have been shown from the CCTV recording.

---

The researcher further tied all the findings to elaborate a comprehensive explanation. The explanation is utilized to answer the research questions.

### **3.3.4. Drawing conclusions**

The final step of the data analysis was drawing conclusions. The researcher summed up the results, the findings, and the interpretation of the findings of the study in order to generate the conclusions of the study. The conclusions give the insight of the study for the reader.

### **3.4. Concluding remarks**

This chapter has presented the research design, data collection, and the framework of data analysis. The findings and discussion of this study is presented in the next chapter.